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Illinois State Police *Annual Report* 1999



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Sam W. Nolen - Director
Douglas W. Brown - First Deputy Director
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Table of Contents

Director's Message -----	4
Command -----	5
Table of Organization -----	6
ISP Budget -----	7
Statistics -----	8
Introduction -----	9
Human Resource -----	10 - 12

Integrity -----	13 - 14
Patrol -----	15 - 16
Investigation -----	17 - 19
Forensics -----	20 - 23
Communication -----	24
Information Service -----	25
Agency Support -----	26



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Director's Message

This is the last annual report of the 20th century for the Illinois State Police (ISP). When Illinois' first "Highway Safety Officers" started patrolling — more than 75 years ago — the crews building the state's first motor highways still used horses to break the ground and haul the dirt away. The surest means of getting a message from one district to another was the telephone. Troopers had to stop and find a phone if they needed to contact headquarters. Incredible advances in technology have changed so much. The men and women who are taking the ISP into the 21st century rely on computers, lasers, satellite communication, and other technologies to meet the complex demands of modern police work. Today's officers seem far separated from their predecessors.

Technology can't change the basic element of police work, however, and a common bond unites today's Troopers and Investigators with those who came before. The men and women who choose this profession know that they will encounter danger, and that they might even lose their lives keeping the public safe. The narrative and statistics of this edition might not state it directly, but this annual report of the Illinois State Police is about the bravery and dedication of those who work to protect and defend our citizens.

1999
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Command



Director
Sam W. Nolen



First Deputy Director
Douglas W. Brown



Deputy Director
Harold E. Nelson II



Deputy Director
Timothy J. DaRosa



Deputy Director
Teresa M. Kettelkamp

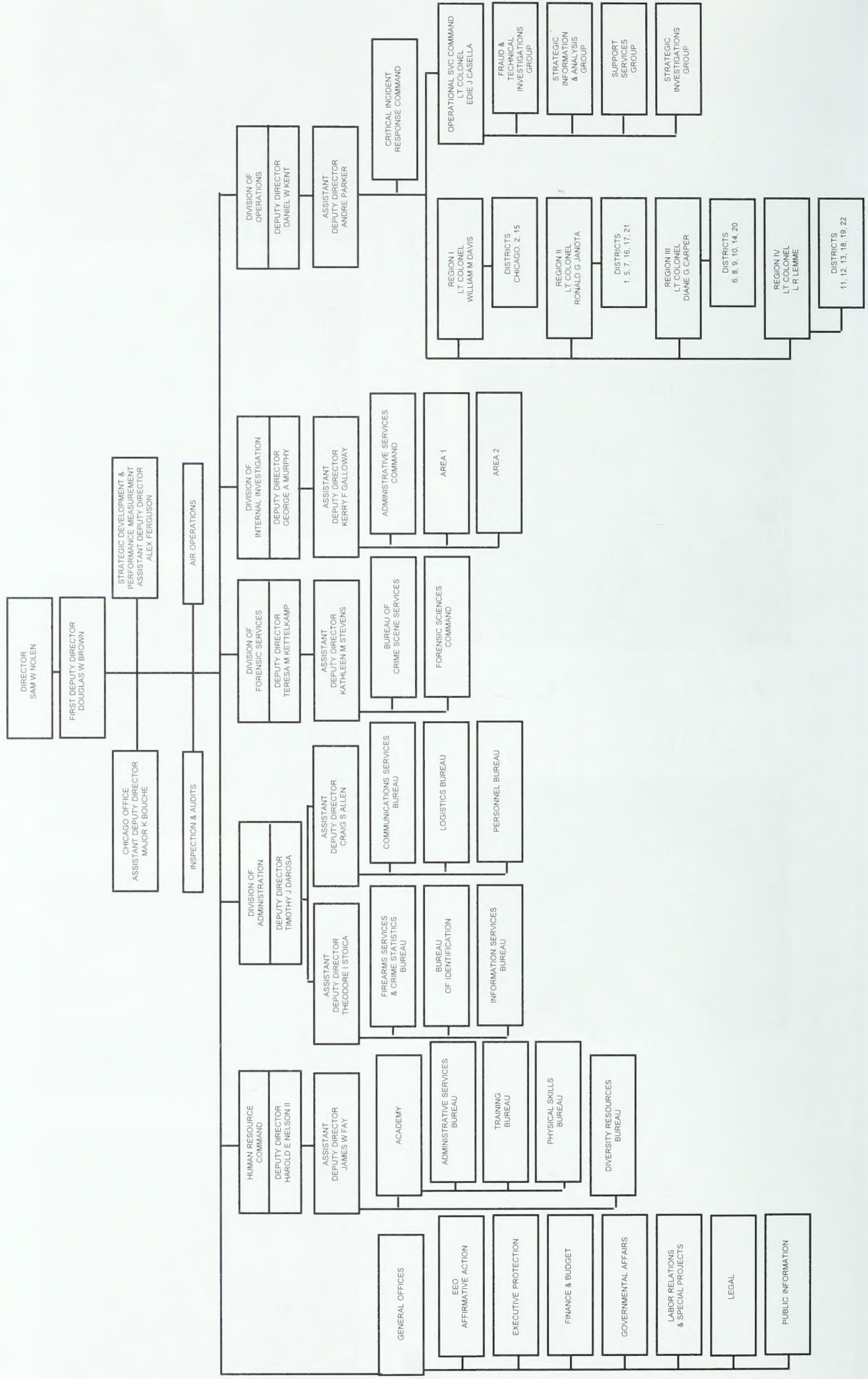


Deputy Director
George A.P. Murphy



Deputy Director
Daniel W. Kent

Table of Organization



ISP Budget

Final Appropriations

	FY98	FY99
	(\$ in thousands)	
Administration	\$29,015.4	\$35,202.2
Information Services Bureau	10,620.6	12,529.9
Operations & Metropolitan Enforcement Group Units	192,551.2	
206,811.7		
Race Track	491.7	598.9
Financial Fraud & Forgery	4,357.1	4,461.2
Forensic Services	47,339.1	49,555.6
Internal Investigation	2,081.4	2,330.5
Total Appropriations	\$286,456.5	\$311,490.0

Total Expenditures by Major Object Code

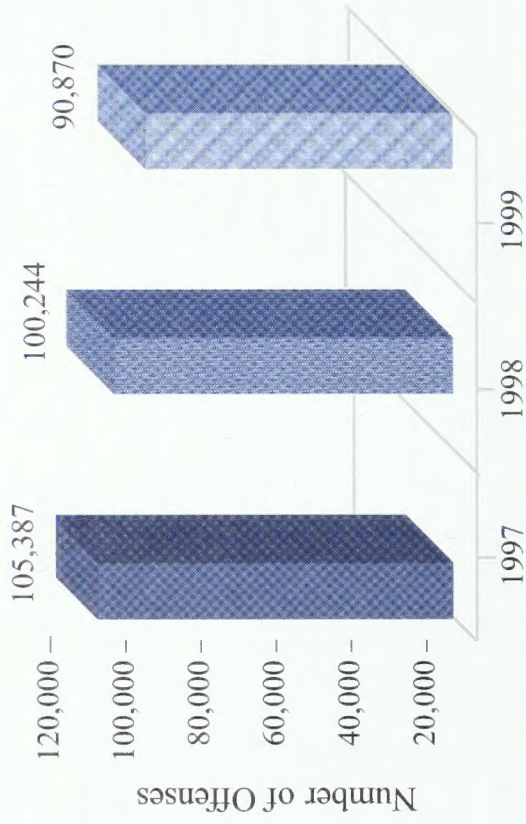
	FY98	FY99
	(\$ in thousands)	
Personal Services & Fringe	\$172,378.3	\$198,573.7
Contractual	13,480.5	16,744.4
Travel	1,169.8	1,321.0
Commodities	2,502.3	3,478.8
Printing	386.8	502.5
Equipment	2,035.8	4,421.8
Electronic Data Processing	6,355.9	7,130.3
Telecommunications	4,162.2	5,413.6
Operation of Automotive Equipment	7,512.2	7,146.4
Total Other Lines	26,424.0	8,621.2
Total Other Funds	36,915.2	38,092.4
Total Expenditures	\$273,323.0	\$291,446.1

Grant Acquisitions

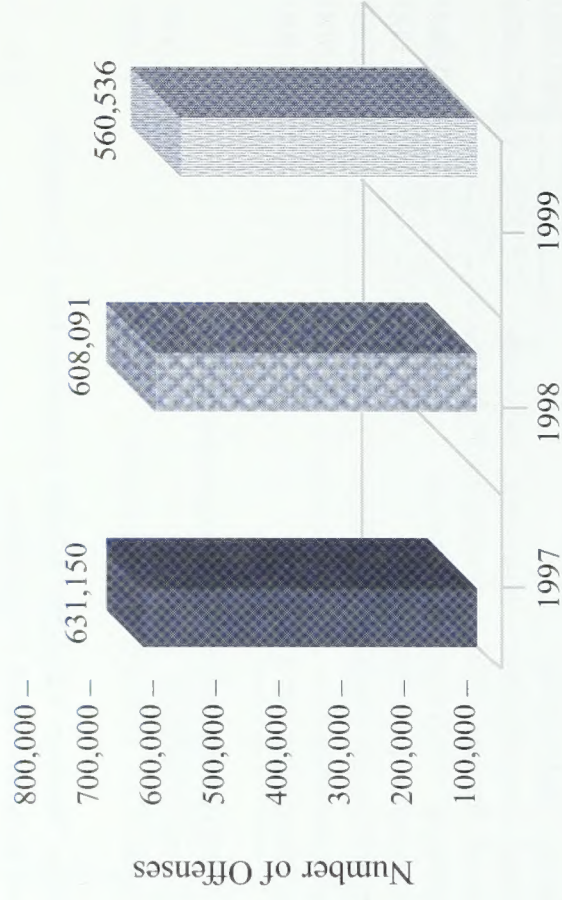
	FY99 Amount
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	
Investigation of Medicaid Fraud	\$2,113,000
U.S. Department of Education	
Drug-Free Schools	1,901,700
U.S. Department of Justice	
Detection & Eradication of Illicit Marijuana Fields	450,000
COPS AHEAD	365,700
Gang Anti-Violence Enforcement Leaders	70,000
NCHIP	1,500,000
COPS MORE	709,100
Drug Enforcement	2,949,500
COPS Universal	4,835,700
Expansion of DNA Analysis	377,700
Firearms Trafficking	200,000
Regional Institute for Community Policing	1,267,000
Regional Institute for Community Policing - Domestic Violence Conference	100,000
Demonstration Center	484,100
Internet Crimes Against Children	300,000
Elderly Advocate	149,900
State Identification System	367,400
U.S. Department of Transportation	
Operation F.A.V.E.	47,600
Regional Law Enforcement Liaison	12,800
Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council	
Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention	711,012
Acquisitions Total	\$18,912,212
Grant Expenditures	
Metropolitan Enforcement Group Units	1,300,000
Expenditures Total	\$1,300,000

Statistics

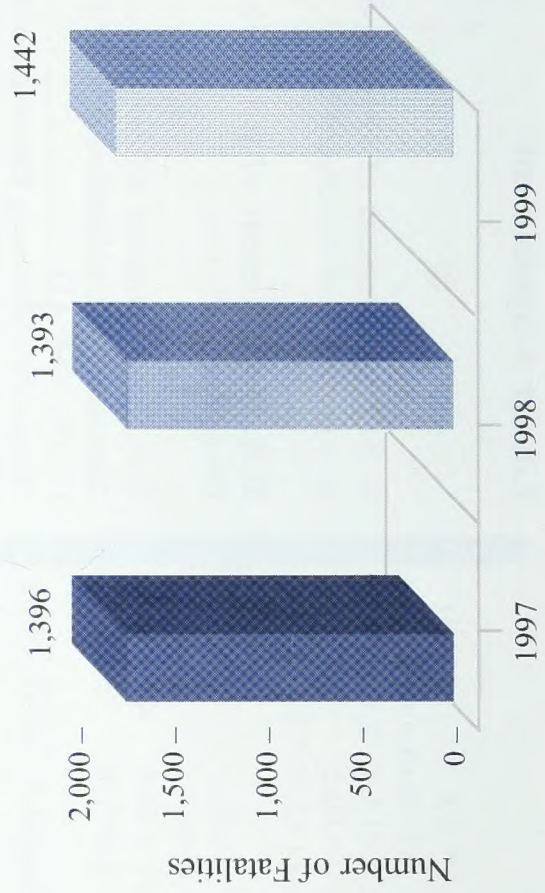
Violent Crime



Total Crime Index



Traffic Fatalities



Introduction

For nearly 80 years, members of the Illinois State Police have continued to serve Illinois' citizens and her visitors with a level of professionalism and innovation highly respected by its peers. Eighty years of integrity, service, and pride have established quite a tradition. Certainly the names have changed — Directors, Divisions, Bureaus — almost nothing remains exactly as it appeared those years ago when a small force of men began working as a rural highway patrol to protect brand-new roads from overweight trucks. Even the agency's name has changed. Eighty years has provided ample opportunity for us to learn and grow. At the close of the 20th century, the ISP has grown from a few men to a diverse, talented, highly educated group of almost 4,000.

We, like those who came before us, have seen our mission, mandate, and goals change. Each new cultural change has brought its challenges for public safety. When the popularity of the automobile skyrocketed, the public began to raise the question "how fast is too fast," ushering in an enhanced focus on traffic safety. As the drug market emerged and changed shape, so too has the Department's focus on prevention and enforcement efforts. While these and other changes in society have brought the "Division of This" and the "Bureau of That," one thing has never changed. Whatever we call ourselves, and wherever we draw the lines of organization, our mission, our mandate, and our dedication have always been public safety.

With this 1999 Annual Report we'd like to introduce a new perspective — one that we've found useful in illustrating our focus and effectively concentrating our efforts. Though we've drawn the administrative lines around four divisions and one command, eight programs do a better job of describing what we're really about. This "program-based" perspective groups the things we do according to why we do them, and facilitates the measure of our success — how well we protect the public. For the first time, we'll organize our annual report along our eight programmatic lines (Human Resource, Patrol, Investigation, Forensics, Integrity, Communication, Information Service, and Agency Support.) Don't worry — we won't totally divorce the notion of administrative organization. To give credit where credit is due, we'll make sure you know where everything is administratively located.

Human Resource

Identify, recruit, educate, and retain the most qualified personnel to execute the responsibilities of the Illinois State Police, and through the provision of training to state and local agencies, establish a level of competency expected of public safety employees.

The goals of the Human Resource program are accomplished through the efforts of the Agency's Human Resource Command and the Division of Administration's Personnel Bureau. As stated above, these efforts are focused on recruiting, training, and retaining a highly qualified membership to accomplish the Agency's mission. While the Division of Administration's Personnel Bureau maintains employee records and processes the benefit system, the Human Resource Command's Diversity Resource Bureau handles recruiting activities and coordinates a cadre of employee wellness programs. Virtually all training is coordinated through the Illinois State Police Academy, also located in the Human Resource Command.

ISP Academy

Every Trooper now on the road has come through the ISP's main training facility located next to District 9 headquarters in Springfield. The last year of the century continued that tradition. Fifty-four members of Cadet Class 96 graduated

**The largest
Cadet Class
in the history
of the
Illinois State Police
graduated on
September 30, 1999,
with 104 members.**

April 23; 104 members of Cadet Class 97 — the largest class in the Academy's history — graduated September 30; and Cadet Class 98 entered training October 10, 1999.

The Academy also trains officers for municipal police departments and sheriffs' offices. In fact, the recruit training program is one of the most sought after basic training programs in the state, with a waiting list twice the number of recruits actually accepted. During 1999, the Academy graduated four recruit classes, three 400-hour programs, and one 480-hour program.

A quiet revolution has transformed basic police training at the Academy. Instead of the traditional instructor center model, recruit and cadet training now uses a performance-measured program based on principles and guidelines of adult learning that is geared toward exercises and assessments that reflect authentic situations. This new teaching method works hand-in-hand with a program that emphasizes professional deportment and bearing called "Teaching, Assessing, and Correcting (TAC)." Troopers and local officers graduating from the TAC program show a greater respect for the chain of command, demonstrate a professional demeanor with the public, and indicate a comprehensive knowledge of department policies and procedures. The TAC program has received accolades from Field Training Officers, District Commanders, and local officials.

Human Resource

In addition to turning cadets and recruits into officers of the law, the ISP Academy provides a complete range of educational services to the Illinois State Police and law enforcement community. During 1999, the Academy also performed the following noteworthy activities:

DARE: The Academy produced 277 officers for the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program by conducting 13 classes.

Glock Transition Training: The Department selected a new service pistol — the Glock Model 22 — for its officers in June 1999. To ensure that every officer could use the new weapon safely and effectively, a special training program was developed. Specially selected and trained instructors conduct the 32-hour program throughout the state. Starting in September 1999, the Glock training is due for completion by November 2000.

Physical Fitness: The Department's Physical Fitness Inventory Test, a four-event battery that measures strength, flexibility, and aerobic fitness was administered to 1,927 participants.

Breath Alcohol Training: Under a grant from the Illinois Department of Transportation and National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, the Breath Alcohol Training Section was able to purchase and place more than 100 Intoximeters throughout the state before the end of the calendar year.

Diversity Resources

The Recruitment Section traveled to seven locations for remote-site testing of prospective cadets. Out of 159 participants, 93 advanced to the next phase of testing. During 1999, the Department inaugurated the Field Recruit Program, involving 77 code and sworn employees to actively promote employment opportunities within the ISP. The Recruitment Section formed a partnership with the Division of Forensic Services to work jointly with applicant inquiry responses and recruitment events.

The ISP met its 25 percent female and minority hiring and promotion guideline set by the Illinois Department of Human Rights.

Medical Response System

Officers put their lives at potential risk every time they report to duty. To ensure they receive the best level of medical service in an emergency situation, the Department established a pioneering Medical Response System (MRS) in 1988 which links ISP employees — and their immediate family members — with expert medical consultation and referral. During 1999, MRS was activated 60 times for urgent or emergency situations, consultations, and other inquiries.

Critical Incident Stress Management

Critical Incident Stress Management teams were deployed six times to debrief officers following shootings, an officer suicide, and the Bourbonnais, Illinois, train crash.



Integrity

Integrity

Through education and swift and impartial investigations of all allegations, reduce the incidence of misconduct in the executive branch, maintaining a high level of trust in public office.

Integrity is a core value of the Illinois State Police. The integrity of the ISP and other agencies of the executive branch is ensured by the Integrity program, and largely carried out by members of the Agency's Division of Internal Investigation and Human Resource Command drug testing staff.

Human Resource Command

The Drug Testing Program entered a new realm of testing, implementing hair testing along with urine testing of all pre-employment candidates. These new tests produced two positive findings which had not been made with urine testing alone. In Illinois government, only the Department of Corrections and the ISP conduct hair testing.

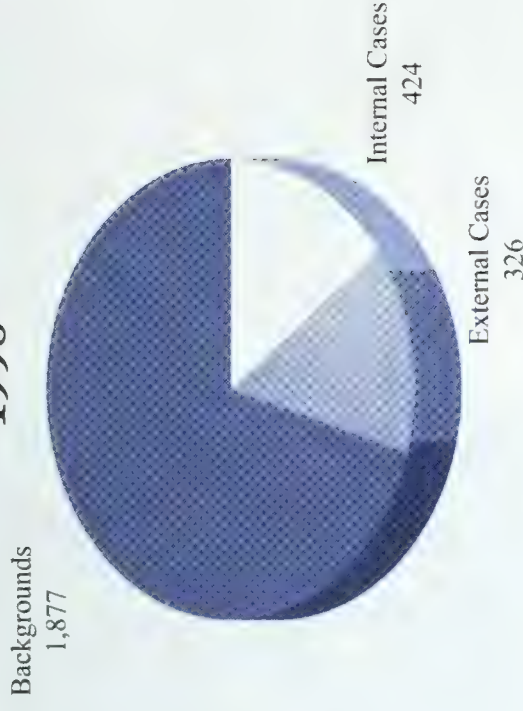
Division of Internal Investigation

The Division of Internal Investigation (DII) has two chief roles. First, it investigates charges of improper conduct or illegal behavior by Illinois State Police officers. Second, and of equal importance, DII serves as the watchdog for integrity in state government. The Division is responsible for conducting investigations of alleged misconduct or wrongdoing by any official, member, or employee of any agency under Illinois' executive branch of government. To help prevent problems before they occur, DII also advises any agency that wants to develop more effective control procedures.

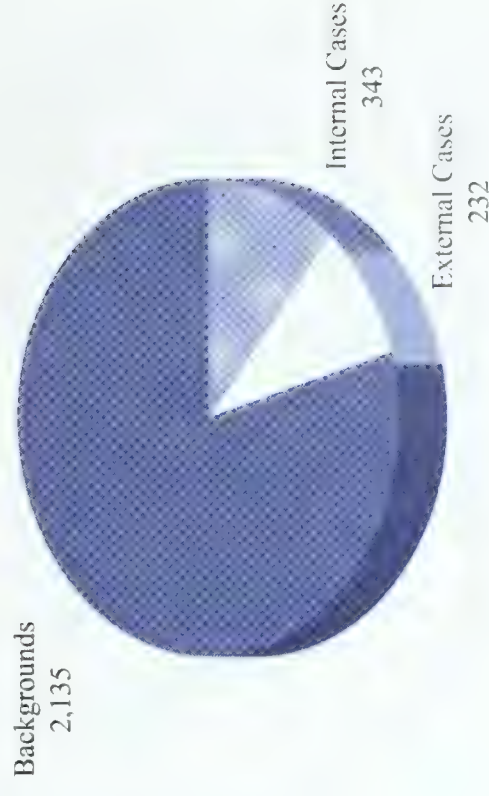
Whether an internal or external case, DII conducts thorough, impartial, and timely investigations to determine the validity of accusations

Division of Internal Investigation Case Activity Total for 1998/1999

1998



1999



Integrity

and to provide a basis for criminal prosecution or administrative action. DII investigators work vigorously to exonerate those wrongfully accused; when such malicious actions take place, the Division actively seeks the prosecutions of those who have made false allegations. DII assigns the same priority to investigating external cases as those inside the Department — all cases receive the same scrutiny and case review.

The following achievements were accomplished in 1999:

In June of 1999, DII successfully concluded a Retirees Hireback Program and in July received funding to implement the program statewide. Retired ISP officers conduct background examinations on applicants for employment, allowing officers to devote more time to current investigations. Less than a year since its inception, the program has saved more than 3,000 hours of investigative time, resulting in a cost savings of \$32,774.

DII investigated 112 cases of ISP employee misconduct in 1999. Thirty-three of those cases were determined to be unfounded; in 47 cases, the allegation was sustained and the employee was disciplined. Cases involving less serious transgressions are referred back to the employee's Division for investigation. During 1999, 187 cases were referred back — in 70 cases

the employee was cleared; in 73 cases, the employee received discipline.

According to an agreement with the Fraternal Order of Police, the Department must investigate a charge of misconduct against an officer within 180 days. The majority of investigations during 1999 were completed within a time frame of 90 to 120 days.

1999 Division of Internal Investigation Internal Case Activity	
Personnel Complaint Cases	
Unfounded	22
Exonerated	6
Not Sustained	23
Sustained	77
Open	53
Initiated	108
Personnel Complaint Referral Cases	
Unfounded	56
Exonerated	4
Not Sustained	39
Sustained	109
Open	23
Initiated	193
Civil Suit/Intelligence	39
Shootings/Special Investigation	3
TOTAL INTERNAL CASES	343

Patrol

Safeguard the public by reducing the number of automobile crashes and the fatality of those crashes, and by reducing crime and fear of crime through diligent operations which address the specific needs of the communities served.

Perhaps the most visible efforts of the Department lie in the Patrol program. Indeed, “Illinois State Police” generally conjures images of the ISP trooper in the traditional “Smokey Bear” hat. The Patrol program accomplishes its mission of safeguarding the public through these uniformed troopers and through the efforts of a number of behind-the-scenes public safety functions such as safety education efforts and firearm owner licensing.

Division of Operations

Most uniformed officers in the ISP work in the Division, and, indeed, most work by enforcing the law, assisting motorists, responding to emergencies, and doing whatever else needs to be done to protect the rights, property, and lives of Illinois citizens.

As important as those duties are, they are only a part of the full range of police services the Division of Operations (DOO) provides to the citizens of Illinois and the state's law enforcement community.

Specialty units like Safety Education Officers promote awareness of a myriad of important life-saving topics such as seat belt use and the hazards of drunk driving, especially to audiences of young drivers. Tactical Response Teams — units of highly-trained and specially-equipped officers — are ready to deploy whenever a critical incident demands their presence. DOO also provides protection to the state's executive officials and supports the security of distinguished visitors from the Dalai Lama to the President

of the United States. The Division even maintains fixed-wing aircraft at central locations throughout the state to conduct speed checks, assist manhunts, and help search for lost children and infirm adults.

The following events took place in 1999:

Operation SCORE: In recent years, ISP districts have launched innovative programs to get more teen drivers to buckle-up. In 1999, District 1, in the northwest corner of the state, developed an information and enforcement initiative called Operation Student Concentrated Occupant Restraint Efforts (SCORE) in an effort to raise seat belt compliance among high school students and save lives. SCORE began with a publicity blitz in area high schools involving driver education classes, public service announcements, and posters. District Troopers then launched a "zero tolerance" effort around the schools, ticketing non-complying teen drivers and giving them informational pamphlets with their citation. Visual checks taken before and after the operation show the program helped raise a 50 percent compliance rate up to 68 percent.

Bourbonnais Train Crash: In March the worst train crash in Illinois history happened in Bourbonnais, IL, leaving 11 dead, dozens more injured, and property damage in the millions. District 21 responded immediately with 16 officers, and, over the next five days, the Department bolstered their efforts with more than 75 code and sworn personnel from all over the

state. At the request of the Bourbonnais chief of police, the ISP took the lead role in the crash investigation. During the hectic days following the crash, the Department also provided command post duties, security inside and outside the perimeter of the wreck site, evidence collection, accident reconstruction, liaison activities, and a host of other services to the many agencies and jurisdictions involved in the wreck and its aftermath.

Officer of the Year: District 10 Sergeant Michael Sturgeon, a 15-year veteran of the Department, was selected as the 1999 Officer of the Year. As the recipient of the award, Sergeant Sturgeon received a \$100 monthly increase for a year; Meritorious Service Award; new patrol vehicle; and served as the ISP representative at the National Police Officers' Memorial Day in Washington, D.C. Educational benefits such as enrollment into the Northwestern University Training Institute or FBI are also offered to the recipient.



Sergeant Michael Sturgeon
ISP Officer of the Year

Investigation

Investigation

Solve crimes reported directly to the Illinois State Police and assist other agencies in solving crime where requested, providing impartial evidence to assist in the successful prosecution of identified suspects.

As readily identified with ISP as the Patrol program is the Investigation program. While many people think of the detective on the street conducting interviews, our Investigation program is also about helping local police and sheriffs' departments and providing investigative intelligence resources such as statewide criminal histories.

Division of Operations

With jurisdiction throughout Illinois, ISP officers are able to cross jurisdictional boundaries to investigate crimes and assist other agencies. Teams of plainclothes investigators known as Special Agents target such criminal activities as drug dealing or motor vehicle theft through regional task forces and enforcement groups, uniting with municipal and federal law enforcement networks.

The following noteworthy achievements occurred in 1999:

Sex Offender Registry Internet Page: Responding to legislative mandate, the ISP began to publish the names and addresses of registered sex offenders on the Department's Internet home page (www.state.il.us/isp) in November 1999. Offenders' pictures are scheduled to be added in 2000.

Child Homicide Task Force: The Cook County-based Child Homicide Task Force became fully operational in December of 1998. During its first full year of operation, the Unit worked with the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services to bring people who committed heinous acts of abuse against children to justice. Among the

cases the task force referred to the Cook County State's Attorney's Office were: First Degree Murder charges filed against a 20-year-old Broadview woman who starved her four-month-old son to death; First Degree Murder charges against a Hanover Park woman who fatally injured her nine-month-old niece; First Degree Murder charges against a Maywood man in the death of his three-month-old son; Aggravated Battery to a child and Attempted Murder against a Cicero man for the near-fatal beating of his stepson; and Aggravated Battery to a child brought against a Chicago Ridge man for the beating of a three-year-old girl which left her with permanent and severe physical injuries.

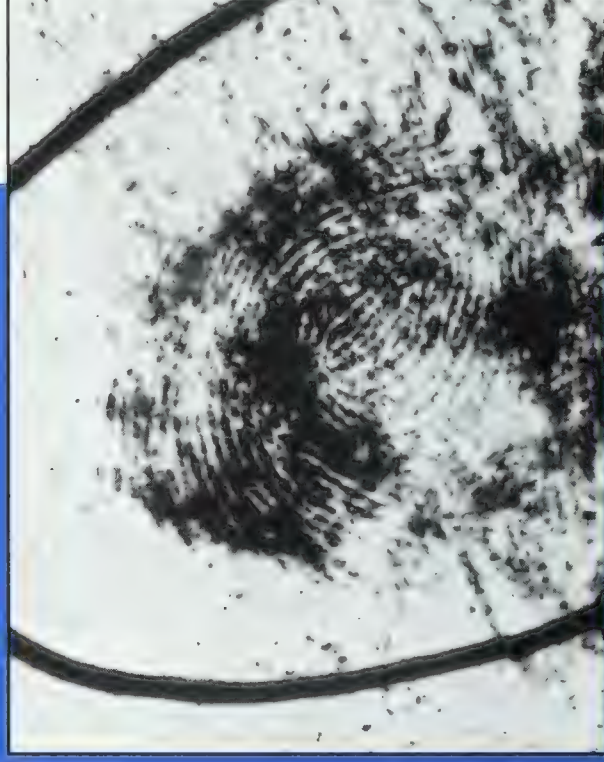
Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS): During 1999, latent prints from 2,182 cases — about 20 percent of the total latent print cases examined — were searched against the data base. AFIS made 549 hits — a 25 percent success rate. In August of 1999, the ISP became the first agency in the world to have the improved AFIS21/EX system online. To the end of the year, 978 cases were entered into the system, producing 283 hits — a 29 percent identification rate. The year's total of 549 hits set a new high for the ISP; the greatest yearly total before was 440 set in 1997. A new AFIS system was introduced in 1999, facilitating the integration of Livescan technology with AFIS. This will speed-up the response to agencies requesting criminal history

record information since it allows fingerprints captured by Livescan equipment to be scanned directly into AFIS. Additionally, ISP established a direct electronic link to report fingerprint data to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

Criminal History Record Information (CHRI): When someone is arrested, the individual's progress through the criminal justice system — from charges to trial to sentence — is tracked by CHRI, maintained by the Illinois State Police. The new system captures events electronically, replacing the time-consuming and error-prone method of manually processing the data.

Following the mandates of the Juvenile Justice Reform Act, the Department developed reporting forms and completed software changes

In August
of 1999,
the ISP
became the
first agency
in the world
to have
the improved
AFIS21/EX system
online.



Investigation

to make it possible for police and prosecutors to report on the arrest and disposition of all juveniles over the age of 10.

The National Crime Information Center (NCIC), the FBI-based repository that includes such files as missing/wanted persons, stolen vehicles, and stolen property, has added a National Sex Offender Registry to enable law enforcement agencies to track sexually dangerous individuals. The Information Services Bureau loaded Illinois' sexual offender files into the national data bank. Future sex offender records will be forwarded to the NCIC as they are loaded into the Illinois LEADS system.

Covert Investigations Unit: In September of 1999 District Chicago activated the Covert Investigations Unit (CIU), a group primarily assigned to firearms-related investigations. Working hand-in-hand with federal and local authorities, the CIU has opened 37 cases, made 15 criminal arrests, seized 33 weapons, and traced 61 guns through the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms' (ATF) weapons tracing center. The Unit assisted the ATF in the investigation and arrest of a "straw purchaser," an individual who bought nearly 170 weapons and was suspected of selling them to gang members. The CIU also located and destroyed a cultivated marijuana plot that had been planted in the Cook County forest preserves. The crop was worth approximately \$5 million.

Forensics

Deliver effective and timely scientific analysis to contribute to the reduction of crime by increasing the number of serious and repeat offenders successfully prosecuted.

The news today is filled with stories about crimes being solved using the latest in crime-fighting technology — DNA analysis. Our Forensics program, which provides crime laboratory and crime scene evidence collection services to agencies throughout the state, has been integral in the development of DNA analysis and application to evidence analysis. Yet DNA is only one of many state-of-the-art analyses provided by our labs. The Division of Forensic Services provides such services as trace evidence analysis, tool-mark analysis, fingerprint identification, and the latest in 3D crime scene modeling.

Division of Forensic Services

When a crime has been committed, the evidence left behind plays a crucial part in the resolution of the case. It can lead investigators to a suspect and determine the guilt or establish the innocence of the accused. The highly-trained experts who work in the Division of Forensic Services collect and analyze evidence for the ISP, other state and federal agencies, and local law enforcement agencies. The Division consists of two commands — Forensic Services Command

(FSC) and Crime Scene Services Command (CSSC). Forensic Services oversees the third largest system of crime laboratories in the world — topped only by the FBI and Scotland Yard. The nine laboratories in the network, accredited by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors' Laboratory Accreditation Board, are located in Carbondale, Chicago, Joliet, Morton, Rockford, Springfield, Westchester, and the Metro-East area, along with a Research and Development facility in Springfield.

Forensic Services

In Chicago, scientists using new DNA technology established four serial killers responsible for the slaying of at least 11 women in Chicago's Englewood and New City neighborhoods. Just as remarkable, forensic DNA testing techniques solved the 22-year-old murder case of a young woman in Edwardsville. The body of the victim was found in the trunk of her car after she had disappeared after leaving work a few days earlier in 1977. As soon as new DNA analysis techniques permitted, ISP forensic scientists, in 1999, tested a small sample of body fluid taken from her body and preserved in an ISP evidence vault since 1977. The examination of the specimen identified a suspect currently in prison in another state.

Quick crime lab work using advanced DNA technology also helped trap a sexual predator who had assaulted two women in the

Forensic Services
oversees
the third
largest system
of crime laboratories
in the world — topped
only
by the
FBI and
Scotland Yard.

Shawnee National Forest early in the spring of 1999. Scientists at the lab matched a blood standard taken from a suspect to DNA evidence obtained from one of the victims. Pushing their investigation further, the Forensic Scientists used specimens from the same suspect to tie him to three other assaults committed in the area in 1994-95.

In July, the ISP began to convert to a new DNA technology called Short Tandem Repeat (STR) technology which enables scientists to better analyze small, poor quality samples. The STR procedure also dramatically shortens the time required to analyze sexual assault evidence when there is no known suspect. The conversion will be completed in 2000.

FSC Forensic Scientists regularly use three data bases: Drugfire/Integrated Bullet Identification System (IBIS), Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), and Combined DNA Index System (CODIS). Department laboratories have used Drugfire, a system developed by the FBI that links cartridges and bullet casings from different shootings, since 1994. In 1996, the ISP added IBIS, a similar system pioneered by the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. At the end of 1999, the combined data bases contained more than 18,000 images, nearly 5,000 of which were entered during the year. The ballistic data base produced 61 matches, linking crimes or producing suspect leads in previously unrelated shootings.

The ISP's CODIS data base has been in operation since 1992. By the end of 1999, the system contained DNA profiles of 18,708 offenders, nearly 5,000 of which were entered during the year. In 1999, evidence checked against the CODIS data base produced 30 matches, including 13 suspects in 15 cases. Three of these cases were with other states through the national DNA data base. When the crime laboratories checked crime scenes against one another, they identified 17 serial crimes involving 46 separate cases.

1999 Laboratory Cases Accepted

	Carbondale	Chicago	Suburban Chicago	Joliet	Metro-East	Morton	Rockford	Springfield
Chemistry	1,851	48,019	5,473	7,363	2,156	4,132	4,716	4,483
Documents	68	5	11	185	13	7	14	192
Firearms & Toolmarks	293	3,612	499	493	659	166	281	414
Latent Prints	618	3,455	894	2,235	1,425	776	1,485	1,786
Microscopy	249	484	30	50	4	11	5	45
Polygraph	550	0	60	169	211	655	225	488
Forensic Biology	171	2,825	352	469	260	245	271	382
DNA	80	771	0	147	43	104	68	40
Toxicology	121	8	2,523	193	9	42	3	2,456
Trace	85	1,432	185	278	84	74	163	170
Photography	0	238	0	4	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4,089	60,846	10,027	11,586	4,864	6,212	7,231	10,456

Crime Scene Services

Crime Scene Services provides technical expertise and assistance to the law enforcement community in Illinois through five sections: Crime Scene Services; Forensic Diagraming and Animation; Photographic Services; Research and Development; and Training and Quality Assurance. Together, the Crime Scene Services and Forensic Services Commands offer the state's criminal justice community an unparalleled range of services performed under the most exacting standards with the latest in scientific technology and applications.

The following list of highlights for 1999 exemplifies the work of the Division:

A Crime Scene Investigator was added to the LaSalle County Sheriff's Office during 1999, bringing the total state roster to 38, including five field supervisors. These highly-trained men and women, located in 24 facilities throughout the state, do far more than identify and collect evidence. Their skills enable them to reconstruct the scene of the crime and form a narrative of how the crime occurred, turning the fragmented puzzle left by the evidence into a meaningful picture. During the calendar year, Crime Scene Investigators processed 4,124 crime scenes.

Two new technologies were evaluated for possible application in the field and laboratory during the year. The first research project involved digital imaging equipment and digital

Crime Scene Services Command

*Total Caseload by Type
July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999*

Accident Reconstruction	34
Anthropology	29
Arson	45
Assault	74
Attempted Murder	147
Burglary	2,150
Composite Drawing	32
Criminal Dam. to Property	149
Dangerous Drugs	46
Hit & Run	25
Home Invasion	91
Kidnapping	16
Murder/Death Investigation	919
Robbery/Armed Robbery	131
Sex Offenses	133
Theft	72
Valkyrie	10
Vehicle Theft	475
Other	144
TOTAL	4,722

cameras; the second, laser distance measuring devices. In both cases, evaluators weigh the precision and quality of the products against present methods and calculate the benefits of adding the new equipment against the costs involved. The testing process is continuing during 2000.

One of the most formidable tasks facing a prosecutor is convincing the jury of the reality of the defendant's having committed the crime with which he or she is charged. To do this, the prosecutor and investigator must try to recreate the events for the jury. CSSC has an almost magically effective tool to help them do this. The Forensic Diagraming and Animation (FDA) Section uses computer-generated images to create two-dimensional and three-dimensional animations of crime scenes and crash sites. Using the same elaborate programs that drive animations for motion pictures, the Section can make the figures in an animation come to life and re-enact the crime in virtual reality. The FDA Section completed its first three-dimensional animation for court in May 1999.

The dramatic presentation is compelling; in fact, one state's attorney has called it "an invaluable resource for prosecutors." Forensic animation has become so successful that there's been a marked increase in requests for FDA's services. The Section presently has a backlog of nearly 90 two-dimensional diagrams and six

three-dimensional animations to complete. The ISP is now one of only three law enforcement agencies in the country to use this technology.

The role of the Crime Scene Investigator has been scrutinized more closely than ever before because of highly-publicized concerns raised in court proceedings regarding evidence mishandling and chain-of-custody mistakes. To respond to these concerns, a Training/Quality Assurance Section has been created to develop training standards, protocols, and procedures to ensure that the ISP delivers the highest quality crime scene service to its clients from across the country.

Communication

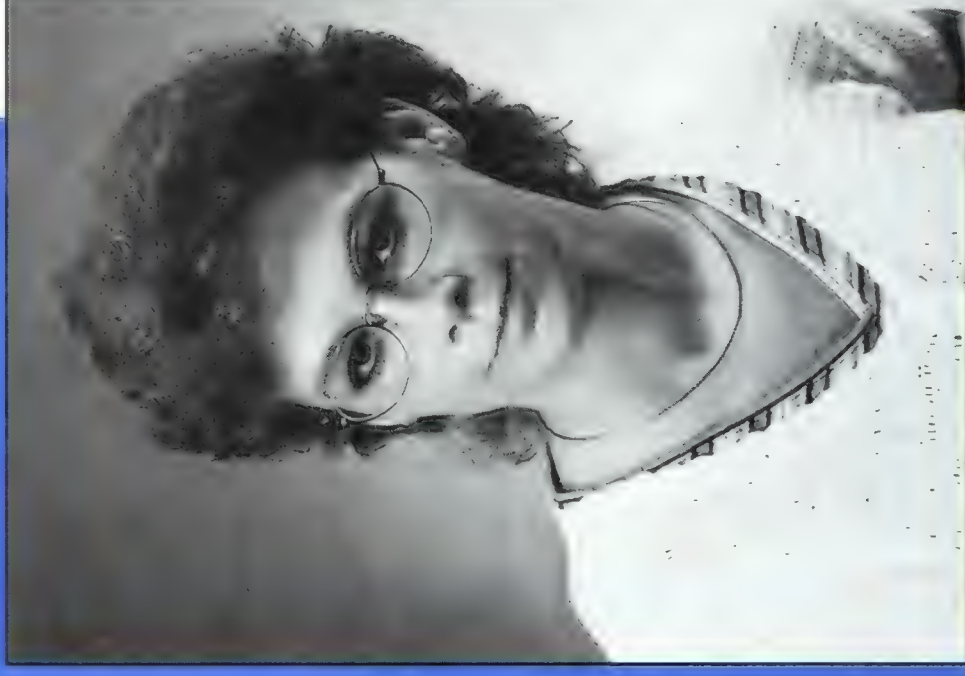
Through technological innovation and, where appropriate, collaboration with other agencies, provide contemporary public safety communications to enhance the safety of law enforcement personnel engaged in public safety activities.

With 75 facilities and almost 4,000 employees working throughout the 102 counties of Illinois, accurate and timely communication is of the essence. Members of the Division of Administration's Communications Services Bureau facilitate this service by operating radio dispatching communications centers for the ISP and other state and local agencies throughout the state, and providing training for telecommunicators.

STARCOM21: The ISP received \$25 million from Governor George H. Ryan's Illinois FIRST Program to upgrade the Department's voice radio communications system. The State Radio Communications for the 21st Century (STARCOM21) project has been undertaken to research, identify, and implement a new statewide system that will improve voice communications for state and local public safety agencies throughout Illinois. The vision of STARCOM21 is to realize a voice radio system which will ultimately serve Illinois law enforcement agencies in the 21st century.

Telecommunicator of the Year: Ms. Tracy Vail (District 14) of the Communications Services Bureau was awarded the ISP Telecommunicator of the Year Award for an unprecedented second year in a row. Ms. Vail was also named the 1999 International Public Safety Telecommunicator of the Year by the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials, and was honored at their convention in Minneapolis.

Achievement Award: The ISP Award for Achievement was presented to Mr. Gary Cochran for developing a completely new radio package that put all radio functions in a single control head. Development of this innovation provides for the installation of mobile data computers in squad cars while still allowing access to several radios.



Ms. Tracy Vail
ISP Telecommunicator
of the Year

Information Service

Information Service

Provide information solutions which promote the efficient, timely completion of operational and administrative tasks which enhance the safety of law enforcement personnel engaged in public safety activities.

As with any large organization in the 20th century, three things are of great importance: information, information, and information! The Information Service program is responsible for ensuring that the Department has access to the latest information technology, enabling it to deliver its services as efficiently as possible. Much of this is accomplished through the men and women of the Information Services Bureau.

The Illinois State Police provide the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) — a comprehensive computer network which connects all local police and public safety personnel with up-to-date information on missing and wanted persons, stolen vehicles and property, driving records, and vehicle registrations. Through an interface with the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), Illinois' public safety personnel can access not only Illinois information, but important safety and investigative information from across the country.

The specter of what would happen at the stroke of midnight on the last night of December 1999 drove much of the Division's efforts throughout the year. For months beforehand, teams of technicians and programmers checked-out drives, servers, and systems to discover whether they might be vulnerable to a Y2K bug. The millennium rolled over and . . . nothing happened. The event-less transition to a new century was one of the greatest accomplishments for DOA in 1999.

Agency Support

Agency Support

Through innovation and technology, maintain an infrastructure and work environment that promote the safe and efficient accomplishment of agency goals.

The men and women who work toward the goals of the Agency Support program provide the glue which promotes a smooth operation. As with any large organization, personnel in the Logistic and Administrative Support sub-program make sure the bills get paid, new facilities and cars are available when needed, and that our staff never run out of forms! In addition, those personnel involved in the Counsel and Development sub-program are responsible for the Department's long-range planning and development, budget planning, legal counsel, and governmental relations. This mission is largely met through the efforts of the Division of Administration's (DOA) Logistics Bureau and the offices within the Office of the Director.

DOA procures and manages ISP properties such as its real estate and facilities for headquarters, laboratories, and other sites. DOA also orders the equipment and outfits the Department's uniformed officers and their patrol vehicles. DOA is also responsible for the acquisition of the uniforms worn by sworn personnel, and procurement of the Department's fleet of squad cars.

The Capitol Development Board presented the ISP with a Thomas H. Madigan Outstanding Achievement Award for the construction of the new District 1 headquarters in Sterling. The facility was notable for outstanding design while adhering to strict budget and schedule requirements.

A two-story addition to the Springfield Laboratory was completed in June of 1999; DOA rolled out nearly 500 new squad cars in 1999; and the Quartermaster outfitted 104 men and women for Cadet Class 97.



The map displays the 102 counties of Illinois, grouped into four regions. Region I (top left) includes counties like Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, and Lake. Region II (top right) includes counties like Adams, Alexander, Bond, and Brown. Region III (bottom left) includes counties like Adams, Alexander, Bond, and Brown. Region IV (bottom right) includes counties like Adams, Alexander, Bond, and Brown. Major cities are marked with dots, and the state capital, Springfield, is highlighted. A legend in the bottom left corner identifies the four regions by color and pattern. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates distances in miles.

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